

CLAIMS AMENDMENTS:

1. (original) A traditional Chinese medicine preparation for anti-tumor, characterized in that it is composed of following parts by weight of materials: 1 part by weight of hydnocarpus, 0.8-1.4 parts by weight of cochinchina momordica seed, 0.5-1.1 parts by weight of pangolin scales, 0.8-1.3 parts by weight of rhubarb, 1-1.5 parts by weight of licorice root.

2. (original) The traditional Chinese medicine preparation according to claim 1, characterized in that dosages of all materials are 1 part by weight.

3. (original) Method for producing the traditional Chinese medicine preparation according to claim 1, comprising following steps:

- 1) weighing each crude herb, grinding to middle size particles;
- 2) adding 62% ethyl alcohol in a w/v of 1:2.5~1:3.5 with crude herbs and soaking thoroughly;
- 3) heating and recirculating fully;
- 4) filtrating, filter liquor acquired is the active ingredient solution of the traditional Chinese medicine preparation mentioned in this invention.

4. (original) Method according to claim 3, characterized in that the w/v in step 2 is 1:3.

5. (original) Method according to claim 3, characterized in that adding 62% ethyl alcohol in a w/v of 1:0.8~1:1.5 to the residues and gruffs gotten in step 4, heating again and recirculation thoroughly, filtrated and the filter liquor aquired also is the active ingredient solution of the invented traditional Chinese medicine preparation.

6. (original) Method according to claim 5, characterized in that the v/w is 1:1.

7. (original) Method according to claim 5, characterized in that filter liquor acquired in this step is combined with filter liquor mentioned in claim 3, served as the active ingredient solution of the invented traditional Chinese medicine preparation.

8. (currently amended) Method according to claim 3-~~or~~ 5, characterized in that the heating and recirculation time is 0.5-1 hour.

9. (currently amended) Method of any one according to claim 3-~~to claim~~ 7, characterized in that adjusting active ingredient solution with ethyl alcohol and water,changing ethyl alcohol volume percentage to 6.0-8.0% , adjusting pH to 4.0-5.0, then producing the composition of the invented traditional Chinese medicine preparation.

10. (original) Method according to claim 9, characterized in that the best relative density of this composition of the invented traditional Chinese medicine preparation is 1.02-1.08.

11. (currently amended) Method of any one according to claim 3~~to~~7, characterized in that drying active ingredient solution of the traditional Chinese medicine preparation mentioned above and making granula, filling into blank capsules and making capsules of the invented Traditional Chinese Medicine preparation.

12. (currently amended) Method of any one according to claim 3~~to~~7, characterized in that drying the active ingredient solution of the Traditional Chinese Medicine preparation mentioned above and compressing into round lamellar shape, this producing the tablets of the invented Traditional Chinese Medicine preparation.

13. (currently amended) Use of the traditional Chinese medicine preparation according to claim 1 ~~or~~ 2 for preparing anti-cancer drug.

14. (original) Use of the traditional Chinese medicine preparation according to claim 13, characterized in that the mentioned anti-cancer drugs refer to therapeutic drugs of tumors of digestive tract, lung and cervix uteri.

15. (original) Use of the traditional Chinese medicine preparation according to claim 14, characterized in that Anti-cancer drugs on digestive tract tumor mentioned refer to therapeutic drugs of gastric carcinoma, intestinal cancer and liver cancer.

16. (new) Method according to claim 5, characterized in that the heating and recirculation time is 0.5-1 hour.

17. (new) Method of any one according to claim 4, characterized in that adjusting active ingredient solution with ethyl alcohol and water, changing ethyl alcohol volume percentage to 6.0-8.0% , adjusting pH to 4.0-5.0, then producing the composition of the invented traditional Chinese medicine preparation.

18. (new) Method of any one according to claim 5, characterized in that adjusting active ingredient solution with ethyl alcohol and water, changing ethyl alcohol volume percentage to 6.0-8.0% , adjusting pH to 4.0-5.0, then producing the composition of the invented traditional Chinese medicine preparation.

19. (new) Method of any one according to claim 6, characterized in that adjusting active ingredient solution with ethyl alcohol and water, changing ethyl alcohol volume percentage to 6.0-8.0% , adjusting pH to 4.0-5.0, then producing the composition of the invented traditional Chinese medicine preparation.

20. (new) Method of any one according to claim 7, characterized in that adjusting active ingredient solution with ethyl alcohol and water, changing ethyl alcohol volume percentage to 6.0-8.0% , adjusting pH to 4.0-5.0, then producing the composition of the invented traditional Chinese medicine preparation.

21. (new) Method according to claim 17, characterized in that the best relative density of this composition of the invented traditional Chinese medicine preparation is 1.02-1.08.

22. (new) Method according to claim 18, characterized in that the best relative density of this composition of the invented traditional Chinese medicine preparation is 1.02-1.08.

23. (new) Method according to claim 19, characterized in that the best relative density of this composition of the invented traditional Chinese medicine preparation is 1.02-1.08.

24. (new) Method according to claim 20, characterized in that the best relative density of this composition of the invented traditional Chinese medicine preparation is 1.02-1.08.

25. (new) Method of any one according to claim 4, characterized in that drying active ingredient solution of the traditional Chinese medicine preparation mentioned above and making granula, filling into blank capsules and making capsules of the invented Traditional Chinese Medicine preparation.

26. (new) Method of any one according to claim 5, characterized in that drying active ingredient solution of the traditional Chinese medicine preparation mentioned above and making granula, filling into blank capsules and making capsules of the invented Traditional Chinese Medicine preparation.

27. (new) Method of any one according to claim 6, characterized in that drying active ingredient solution of the traditional Chinese medicine preparation mentioned

above and making granula, filling into blank capsules and making capsules of the invented Traditional Chinese Medicine preparation.

28. (new) Method of any one according to claim 7, characterized in that drying active ingredient solution of the traditional Chinese medicine preparation mentioned above and making granula, filling into blank capsules and making capsules of the invented Traditional Chinese Medicine preparation.

29. (new) Method of any one according to claim 4, characterized in that drying the active ingredient solution of the Traditional Chinese Medicine preparation mentioned above and compressing into round lamellar shape, this producing the tablets of the invented Traditional Chinese Medicine preparation.

30. (new) Method of any one according to claim 5, characterized in that drying active ingredient solution of the traditional Chinese medicine preparation mentioned above and making granula, filling into blank capsules and making capsules of the invented Traditional Chinese Medicine preparation.

31. (new) Method of any one according to claim 6, characterized in that drying active ingredient solution of the traditional Chinese medicine preparation mentioned above and making granula, filling into blank capsules and making capsules of the invented Traditional Chinese Medicine preparation.

32. (new) Method of any one according to claim 7, characterized in that drying active ingredient solution of the traditional Chinese medicine preparation mentioned above and making granula, filling into blank capsules and making capsules of the invented Traditional Chinese Medicine preparation.

33. (new) Use of the traditional Chinese medicine preparation according to claim 2 for preparing anti-cancer drug.

34. (new) Use of the traditional Chinese medicine preparation according to claim 33, characterized in that the mentioned anti-cancer drugs refer to therapeutic drugs of tumors of digestive tract, lung and cervix uteri.

35. (new) Use of the traditional Chinese medicine preparation according to claim 34, characterized in that Anti-cancer drugs on digestive tract tumor mentioned refer to therapeutic drugs of gastric carcinoma, intestinal cancer and liver cancer.